

# MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

VOL. III.

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6 1892.

NO. 19

## DEMOCRATS.

Stand By Your Colors—Rewards  
Are Due Your Army.

That Has Fought Your Battles  
and Has Help Win Victories.

It is the Duty of Every Demo-  
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the Press.

The Promulgator and Defender  
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ciples.

We do not wish to be understood as complaining of a lack of patronage of our political friends; they are doing nobly. We feel that it is the duty of every Democrat in this county, in this Circuit Court district, in this Congressional district, in this Appellate district, to subscribe for the Democratic papers within these several districts, pay their subscriptions in advance, and thereby hold up their hands. We have just emerged from a hotly contested political struggle, and we do not think it presumption when we say the efforts of the Democratic press, especially in the race for Judge of the Court of Appeals, saved the Democratic party from defeat. If we have done this, if we have given our time, our talents, and our money, to the dissemination of our doctrine, and have won, to whom can we go for support save to those of like faith? We believe Democratic place too high an estimate and are too much in love with our country-saving doctrine to be misled by soft smiles, and by sweet flattered sentences, as are in order of our political foe who bid for your patronage in order to fatten and equip for another struggle.

There are many reasons why Democrats should patronize their journals; they are of the same blood, color and faith—and without this support success would be utterly impossible. Just here we are reminded of an argument on this very subject by one of our political friends, a Republican journalist solicits the Democratic patronage, and because the journalist is clever and a smooth talker, and a few months later, at an election is to be held. The Democrats have placed their gold in Republican pockets and have made them fat. The Democrats have their nominee, the Republicans theirs. Does the Democrat who has contributed to Republican success draw help at this juncture from his smooth adversary, very verily he has placed a club in the hands of the enemy to be used as a missile of destruction. They have no kind word for you; they will trump up detrimental charges against your candidates, and if it is not good for their business to publish them, they find their way into a journal of like faith and order, though it be a hundred miles away. And as to their suffrage, a vote for a Republican negro is just as able to vote for a Democratic white man, even if there be no politics in the position sought. And yet they have the audacity to ask a share in Democratic patronage, and we regret to say many good Democrats who love their party allow themselves imposed upon for fear of retaliation.

The Democratic press of Mt. Sterling have the circulation; they cover the entire field, so far as this territory is concerned, and the duty of every Democrat to place his patronage that it will not rebound and batter down his own interests, smiting him in an unexpected moment. What we have said applies to Republican journals everywhere, just the same as at home. We do not claim that Democrats should boycott Republican journals, but we do mean that their first duty is to their own journals. After this has been complied with, if advertising with the Republican paper is a remunerative investment, all right; but their first duty is to those papers which are in sympathy with Democratic principles. Republicans have adopted this method, and they are right. Democrats should do the very same thing.

## JUDGE PETERS' REMINISCENCES.

The brick work on my father's new house having been completed, and thinking it was time I should enter upon my studies to prepare for the profession for which he designed me I was started in the fall of 1819 to Buck Pond Academy, a most excellent school, located on Dr. Lewis Marshall's farm within 1½ miles of my father's house, conducted by Dr. Marshall as principal, Mr. Wm. Thompson and Mr. Matthews as professors of Latin and mathematics. There I took my first lessons in the languages and mathematics. Dr. Marshall, was the younger brother of Judge John Marshall, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States for thirty-five years, and until his death in 1835. Dr. Marshall was a profound scholar, having been thoroughly educated in Virginia. He went to Scotland, and having studied medicine he graduated in the Medical School of Edinburgh. He returned to Virginia and removed to an early date with his father, Col. Thos. Marshall, to Kentucky, settling on a fine farm in Woodford county which his father gave him, and commenced the practice of medicine, which he prosecuted with success. When he began to feel the weight of years and his practice extended over a not thickly settled country with very bad roads, (there were no turnpikes) the labor was too great, and he gave up his practice and established Buck Pond Academy, the name by which his residence was called. The school soon became very popular, and proved one of the best in the State, turning out some very brilliant men of their day. I may name Hon. Thos. F. Marshall, his brother, William Marshall, who married a sister of General Robert E. Lee, and who was a Presbyterian preacher having charge of one of the largest congregations in the city of Baltimore for number of years, and until the death of his wife, when being quite old, he went to live with his only child, a son, living in California, and I suppose, is now dead; Rev. Lewis W. Green, a distinguished orator and scholar, once President of Transylvania University and of Centre College; Rev. John A. McClung, a lawyer in the beginning of his career at Lexington; and I must not omit the boy, Gwin Page, who acquired a good education at Buck Pond, and grew to be a man of distinction in Kentucky, before he left the State. He was descended from the distinguished family of Pages of Virginia. His father died when he was but a child, and his mother at an early period removed to Kentucky with her two orphan children, a son and a daughter, and settled in Harrodsburg, Mercer county, with a comfortable estate. Gwin Page was sent to Buck Pond to school, and boarded at my father's. He and I became warm friends, and continued so until he left the State. He was a very bright boy and learned rapidly. We were in the same class, but he learned faster than I did. Being conscious of that fact, I often flattered myself that I, being at home, was often called off to do some domestic duty, and it may have been that some jealousy then contributed to that conclusion; but now, so long ago, I am satisfied that his capacity was superior to mine. After finishing his Academic course he studied law. When he obtained his license, he located in Louisville, and was very soon doing a good business. He rose rapidly in the estimation of the people, and was elected four times to the House of Representatives, the last time being made Speaker of the House. His mother having died soon after his return from the Legislature, he and his sister both unmarried, removed to Clatsop, where he made a large fortune. They both must be dead, as I have

not heard from them since long years ago. But the old school house is ruined now, its principal and professors sleep beneath the sod, and few are left who knew them, and none to tell where the old house stood.

After remaining at the Academy all the fall of 1822, I entered Transylvania University, at Lexington, and was put in the Sophomore class, the second below the graduating class. At that time Dr. Horace Holly was the President, with an able corps of professors, and all the chairs filled. Dr. Holly was a fine-looking man of great learning, a very accomplished orator, with elegant manners and pleasing address, popular with the people generally, but especially with the citizens of Lexington and the students in attendance, of whom there were three hundred in the Academic department, including the preparatory school, over three hundred in the Medical College and fifty or more in the Law School. The professors in all the colleges were very able men, and the number of students in attendance was greater at that session than it had been before or ever was after Dr. Holly left. The number of students before and after he left we will try to show, also what the University did under other Presidents.

The city had never been so prosperous as it was during Dr. Holly's administration. The merchants had a market for their goods, boarding houses had a supply of boarders, meats, vegetables and table supplies met a ready market at good prices, and there was a great demand for real estate in the city on liberal terms. Notwithstanding all these benefits, the result of Dr. Holly's successful management of the University, there were great prejudices existing among certain religious denominations against him, and the reasons assigned for it was that his religious tenets were unsound. Sectarian animosity against the Doctor was so great as to amount to persecution, in which the Presbyterians were the leaders, and some of their writers published certain specifications against him, some of which we take the liberty to insert here. "That Dr. Holly did not believe in the evangelical tenet of human depravity." These terms are general and indefinite. No tenets are evangelical that are not taught by or are inconsistent with the teachings and doctrines of Christ and His apostles, and while perhaps all Christians believe that human depravity exists, and that all are sinners, some believe that by the death and suffering of Christ on the cross provision was made for the salvation of all. There are others who believe even now that the great sacrifice of the Cross cannot save some, because they were predestinated to be lost, and we have heard such a sermon preached by very zealous preachers, so that perhaps, if there was or could be a convocation of all the wise men of all the congregations of those professing to be Christians, they would not agree as to the meaning of the words in which the charge against Dr. Holly was made. One of the other charges against Dr. Holly was that he did not believe in the real personality of the Devil. This word, as defined by the best lexicographers is, "that which constitutes an individual human being, consisting of body and soul." Those who made the charge seemed not to have understood the meaning of their own words. They certainly did not contend that the Devil is a human being. But we do not undertake to defend Dr. Holly's religious views, for we know not what they were. We know this, however, that we attended the Academic department three consecutive sessions of nine months each, over which Dr. Holly presided, and we have no recollection of the University ever heard him either in the recitation room or in any public address, or we have heard him deliver many, express himself favorably to, or advocate the Unitarian doctrine, nor did we ever know or hear of any one of the students at Transylvania University adopting the views or doctrines of the Unitarians. He certainly was not a propagandist, and did not obstruct his religious views, whatever they might be, on others, but the animosity of sectarians knew no abatement, and the storm of persecution in-

creased in bitterness and widened till it gathered in its wake some ministers from all denominations. He rarely, if ever, defended himself in public, and was uncompromising. To a friend he was heard to say on one occasion that the spirit of sectarianism to persecute and slander is the same in Kentucky that it is in New England, and that there was a large body of independent and intelligent men in Kentucky willing and ready to aid him in his defense against the assaults on him, but he did not say what he would do in the case. However, in March, 1827, he resigned the Presidency of the University and was very soon thereafter elected President of the College of New Orleans, and his prospects of success were most flattering, when he was prostrated by fever. Up on his partial recovery he embarked on board of a vessel for the North, hoping that the sea breezes would restore his health, but on the voyage he was attacked with yellow fever, and after great suffering for five days he died, and on the 31st of July, 1827, his body was committed to the waves, unburied, and the scholar's cloak was wrapped around him for a winding sheet, the ocean became his grave and the towering rocks of the Tortugas his monument.

The resignation of the Presidency of Transylvania by Dr. Holly was much regretted by a large majority of the people and all of the pupils, a number of whom immediately left the University.

That Dr. Holly was a great educator, and the following will tell the tale: When he took charge of the University it was comparatively little known; when he left it, it was celebrated all over this country and in Europe. During sixteen years before he took charge of it, it had graduated twenty-two students in all; during the nine years of his Presidency it turned out six hundred and sixty-six graduates. In June, 1828, Jec. A. W. Woods was elected to the Presidency of the University. He was a Baptist preacher, with a high reputation for learning and liberality. He retained his position in the University for two years, and then resigned to accept the Presidency of the University of Alabama. Rev. Benjamin O. Peers, an Episcopal minister, was elected President in 1833, and filled the office for nearly three years. After Mr. Peers, Rev. Thos. W. Colt was elected President, serving nearly three years from 1835, then resigning. After his resignation, Dr. Lewis Marshall, my former beloved teacher, then Professor of Ancient Languages and President pro tem, presided until Nov. 1840, when Rev. Robert Davidson, a Presbyterian minister, was elected and held the position until 1842, when the Methodist Church abolished the council. The University had by this time become very much prostrated, particularly in the literary and academic departments. Bishop Henry B. Bascom, D. D., was made President and it soon revived and prospered as it had not done for years. In two years after the Methodists got control of the University there were four times as many students in it as there were the year before. In 1848 Bishop Bascom resigned and the University reverted to the State, and Professor J. B. Dold acted as President pro tem. The University was re-organized in 1856, and a normal school for the education of teachers was established in connection with it, under the patronage of the State as an indispensable aid to the common school system of Kentucky, and the Legislature appropriated \$12,000 a year for its support, and the cause of popular education in the State never seemed to be more prosperous.

Rev. Lewis W. Green, D. D., was elected President of the University in 1856. He was a most estimable gentleman and a profound scholar. We were at dear old Buck Pond together. In January, 1858, Mr. Green resigned, and was the last President of Transylvania. The Legislators withdrew the yearly appropriations to the normal school, and the University, which had been declining for years, sunk, never to rise again, after the Legislature failed to make the annual appropriations to the normal school. It was in a feeble, languishing condition before the late war, and during the

war it sank to the position of a mere grammar school, and remained in that condition until 1865, when it was consolidated with Kentucky University by an arrangement with the Trustees of the two institutions, (see History of Fayette county, Kentucky), and by the act of consolidation Transylvania lost its name, to the great sorrow of all the surviving students of "old Transylvania."

This may seem a digression from the original design of these sketches, but we thought it due to the memory of a great man and a good educator, and to show by contrast what the University was before Dr. Holly took charge of it, before his administration, what he had elevated it to while at its head, what it was after he left it, what the cause of education and the country lost by the resignation of Dr. Holly, and the great wrongs that are often wrought by prejudice and intolerance. And last, but not least, it is offered as a grateful tribute to the memory of a friend and teacher by one who was often encouraged by his kind words to perseverance in his studies, and he hopes the digression will be excused.

FRANKFORT CORRESPONDENCE.

FRANKFORT, KY., Dec. 3, 1892.

**EDS. ADVOCATE:**  
Lawyers and the Legislature have been manifesting great interest in the fate of the World's Fair Bill, now pending in the Court of Appeals, and sitting of the Court this week has been largely attended, expecting a decision to be handed down. I learn from reliable authority that an opinion may be ready for Tuesday next. Whether the Court will go into all the questions raised by the pleadings is not known. Gov. Knott argues that the bill is unconstitutional on its face. The question as to what is the final passage of a bill is also raised.

The Revenue bill is pronounced to be defective in that section providing for the taxation of corporate franchises. The Secretary of State is of the opinion that banks are exempt for the year 1892.

The bill fixing the terms of the Circuit Courts was given its second reading and discussed in the House to-day.

Mr. Peak, the member from Trimble, has introduced a bill which proposes that a photographic report of all trials shall be imperative upon the request of either party, the expenses to be taxed as costs.

A bill fixing the salary of the Governor at \$6,500 per annum, giving him the use of the mansion furnished, has passed the House.

The fish bill, which was defeated in the Senate last summer, was passed in the House by a close vote.

The fence bill, which has just passed the House, provides that no person not wishing his lands enclosed shall be compelled to contribute to a partition fence.

The Stephenson bill, docking absences their per diem, was passed by the House by a vote of 15 to 8, and a Senator told me he believed the measure would pass the Senate. This act, if passed, will insure a quorum, and thereby facilitate legislation.

Senator Newman has introduced a bill to amend the election law with regard to Presidential elections, so that it will not conflict with the Federal Election Law.

A resolution has been introduced providing for an adjournment of the General Assembly from Dec. 23 to January 3d.

The friends of ex-Gov. Knott here think it is not improbable that Mr. Cleveland will select him as one of his Cabinet officers.

In an election held here to-day for Comm'ns, four Democrats and five Republicans were elected.

E.

**A Warning.**

If we go to your place we won't go to John Jones' store, for he has so many beautiful articles to show that there will be no such thing as getting away, it will take you so long to decide what is prettiest, and then the prices are so reasonable you are sure to buy.

It will not be  
Long until you  
Will begin to  
Look for nice  
Presents for  
Your friends.

## REMEMBER

That we always have the nicest selection of the nicest goods in our line to be found in Eastern Kentucky. You do not have to go to Cincinnati or Louisville to buy nice goods, or find a good assortment, for we have it at your doors.

We buy our Queensware from the largest jobbing house in New York, and consequently are prepared to sell you goods at the same price you pay in the cities.

## OUR LINE Embraces

A larger and nicer selection than we have ever before shown you, and our prices are the lowest.

Call and see us. We have got the goods and will sell them. Remember, too, we will give you a nice piece of Plated Ware when you have bought \$25.00 worth of goods. This is no lottery scheme. You get one of these nice plated pieces when your ticket shows \$25.00 worth of goods bought. Come and see us.

W. P. OLDHAM & CO.

"BILLY THE KID"

Cuts off With Three Years in the Pen.

Sophie Lyons Got Free and Her Face Will Cease

To Be a Familiar Sight On Our Streets.

The cases of Sophie Lyons and Billy Burke, alias Frank Owens, for an attempted robbery of the Traders' Depot Bank last May, were called on Wednesday. The evidence against the fair Sophie was not sufficient to convict, and she was consequently discharged from custody. "Billy the Kid" did not fare so well, although the Jury let him off with a lighter sentence than he had any right to expect. Only sending him to Frankfort for three years. The speeches of both Col. Z. T. Young, who appeared for the defense and of Commonwealth's Attorney, M. M. Rowley, were highly commended by the court. Sophie has certainly stood by "the Kid" in his hard luck with a constancy worthy of a better cause. Wonder if she will be as constant during his three years stay at Frankfort?

Owens was sentenced yesterday. When called upon to know if he had any reason to offer why he should not receive sentence, he expressed a desire to consult his attorney, Col. Z. T. Young. After consultation he returned and said he had none to offer, therefore Judge Cooper sentenced him to three years confinement in the penitentiary. The sons of Sophie could be heard all over the court room. This confinement is hard on Billy, since we are told he says his losses will amount to not less than \$50,000 during the progress of the World's Fair on account of his inability to attend.

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of Kentucky for a number of years,  
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tions of those professing to be Chris-  
tians, they would not agree as to the  
meaning of the words in which the  
charge against Dr. Holly was made.  
One of the other charges against Dr.  
Holly was that he did not believe in  
the real personality of the Devil.

This charge, as defined by the best le-  
gionaries is, "that which constitutes  
an individual human being, consisting  
of body and soul." Those who made  
the charge seemed not to have under-  
stood the meaning of their own  
words. They certainly did not con-  
tend that the Devil is a human being.  
But we do not undertake to defend  
Dr. Holly's religious views, for we  
know not what they were. We know  
this, however, that we attended the  
Academic department three consecutive  
sessions of nine months each, over  
which Dr. Holly presided, and we have  
no recollection of having ever heard  
him utter in the recitation room or in  
any public address, (and we have heard  
him deliver many), express himself  
favorable to, or advocate the  
Unitarian doctrine, nor did we  
ever hear or hear of any one of the  
students at Transylvania University  
adopting the views or doctrines of  
the Unitarians. He certainly was  
not a propagandist, and did not ob-  
trude his religious views, whatever  
they might be, on others, but the  
animosity of sectarians knew no abate-  
ment, and the storm of persecution in-  
creased in bitterness and widened till  
it gathered in its wake some minis-  
ters from all denominations. He  
rarely, if ever, defended himself in  
public, and was uncomplaining. To  
a friend he was heard to say on one  
occasion that the spirit of sectarianism  
to persecute and slander is the same  
in Kentucky that it is in New England  
and that there was a large body of in-  
dependent and intelligent men in  
Kentucky willing and ready to aid  
him in his defense against those assan-  
sins on him, but he did not say what he  
would do in the case. However, in  
March, 1827, he resigned the Presi-  
dency of the University and was very  
soon thereafter elected President of  
the College of New Orleans, and his  
prospects of success were most flatter-  
ing, when he was presented by Gen.  
Up, a his partial recovery he embarked  
on board of a vessel for the North,  
hoping that the sea breezes would re-  
store his health, but on the voyage he  
was attacked with yellow fever, and  
after great suffering for five days he  
died, and on the 31st of July, 1827, his  
body was committed to the waves, un-  
confined, the scholar's clock was  
stopped around him for a winding  
sheet, the ocean became his grave and  
the towering rocks of the Tortugas  
his monument.

The resignation of the Presidency  
of Transylvania by Dr. Holly was  
much regretted by a large majority of  
the people and all of the pupils, a  
number of whom immediately left the  
University.

That Dr. Holly was a great edu-  
cator, let the following facts tell the  
tale: When he took charge of the  
University it was comparatively little  
known; when he left it, it was cele-  
brated all over this country and in  
Europe. During sixteen years be-  
fore he took charge of it, it had grad-  
uated twenty-two students in all; during  
the nine years of his Presidency it  
turned out six hundred and  
sixty-six graduates. In June, 1828,  
Rev. Alva Woods was elected to the  
Presidency of the University. He  
was a Baptist preacher, with a high  
reputation for learning and liberality.  
He retained his position in the Uni-  
versity for two years, and then re-  
signed to accept the Presidency of the  
University of Alabama. Rev. Ben-  
jamin O. Peers, an Episcopal minis-  
ter, was elected President in 1830, and  
filled the office for nearly three years.  
After Mr. Peers, Rev. Thos. W. Colt  
was elected President, serving nearly  
three years from 1833, then resigning.  
After his resignation, Dr. Lewis Mar-  
shall, my former beloved teacher, then  
Professor of Ancient Languages and  
President pro tem, presided until  
Nov. 1840, when Rev. Robert David-  
son, a Presbyterian minister, was  
elected President and held the position until  
1842, when the Methodist Church  
obtained the control. The University  
had by this time become very much  
prostrated, particularly in the literary  
and academic departments. Bishop  
Henry B. Bascom, D. D., was made  
President, and it soon revived and  
prospered as it had not done for years.  
In two years after the Methodists got  
control of the University there, and  
four times as many students in it as  
there were the year before. In 1848  
Bishop Bascom resigned and the Uni-  
versity reverted to the State, and Pro-  
fessor J. B. Dodd acted as President  
pro tem. The University was re-or-  
ganized in 1856, and a normal school  
for the education of teachers was es-  
tablished in connection with it, under  
the patronage of the State as an in-  
dispensable to the common school  
system of Kentucky, and the Legis-  
lature appropriated \$12,000 a year for  
its support, and the cause of popular  
education in the State never seemed  
to be more prosperous.

Rev. Lewis W. Green, D. D., was  
elected President of the University in  
1856. He was a most estimable gen-  
tleman and a profound scholar. We  
were at dear old Buck Pond together.  
In January, 1858, Mr. Green resigned,  
and was the last President of Transylva-  
nia. The Legislature withdrew the  
yearly appropriation to the normal  
school, and the University, which  
had been declining for years, sunk,  
never to rise again, after a Legisla-  
ture failed to make the annual appro-  
priation to the normal school. It  
was in a feeble, languishing condition  
before the late war, and during the

war it sunk to the position of a mere  
grammar school, and remained in  
that condition until 1865, when it was  
consolidated with Kentucky Univer-  
sity by an arrangement with the  
Trustees of the two institutions, (see  
History of Fayette county, Kentucky),  
and by the act of consolidation Transylva-  
nia lost its name, to the great  
sorrow of all the surviving students of  
"old Transylvania."

This may seem a digression from  
the original design of these sketches,  
but we thought it due to the memory  
of a great man and  
a good educator, and to show by con-  
trast what the University was before  
Dr. Holly took charge of it, before  
his administration, what he had elev-  
ated it to while at its head, what it  
was after he left it, what the cause of  
education and the country lost by the  
resignation of Dr. Holly, and the  
great wrongs that are often wrought  
by prejudice and intolerance. And  
last, but not least, it is offered as a  
grateful tribute to the memory of a  
friend and teacher by one who was  
often encouraged by his kind words  
to perseverance in his studies, and he  
hopes the digression will be excused.

FRANKFORT CORRESPONDENCE.

FRANKFORT, KY., Dec. 3, 1892.

EDS. ADVOCATE:

Lawyers and the Legislature have  
been manifesting great interest in the  
case of the World's Fair Bill, now  
pending in the Court of Appeals, and  
sitting of the Court this week has  
been largely attended, expecting a de-  
cision to be handed down. I learn  
from reliable authority that an opinion  
may be looked for Tuesday next.

Whether the Court will go into all  
the questions raised by the pleadings is  
not known. Gov. Knott argues that  
the bill is unconstitutional on its face.  
The question as to what is the final  
passage of a bill is also raised.

The Revenue bill is pronounced to  
be defective in that section providing  
for the taxation of corporate fran-  
chises. The Secretary of State is of  
the opinion that banks are exempt  
from the tax of 1892.

The bill fixing the terms of the  
Circuit Court has given its second  
reading and discussed in the House  
to-day.

Mr. Peak, the member from Trimble,  
has introduced a bill which pro-  
vides that a photographic report of  
all trials shall be imperative upon the  
request of either party, the expenses  
to be taxed as costs.

A bill fixing the salary of the Gov-  
ernor at \$6,500 per annum, giving  
him the use of the mansion unfin-  
ished, has passed the House.

The fish bill, which was defeated in  
the Senate last summer, was passed in  
the House by a close vote.

The fence bill, which has just  
passed the House, provides that no  
person not wishing his land enclosed  
shall be compelled to contribute to a  
partition fence.

The Stephenson bill, docking ab-  
sentees their per diem, was passed by  
the House by a vote of 57 to 6, and a  
Senator told me he believed the meas-  
ure would pass the Senate. This  
I feared, will insure a quorum, and  
thereby facilitate legislation.

Senator Newman has introduced a  
bill to amend the election law with re-  
gard to Presidential elections, so that  
it will not conflict with the Federal  
Election Law.

A resolution has been introduced  
providing for an adjournment of the  
General Assembly from Dec. 23 to  
January 31.

The friends of ex-Gov. Knott here  
think it is impossible that Mr.  
Cleveland will select him as one of  
his Cabinet officers.

In an election held here to-day for  
Come Union, four Democrats and five  
Republicans were elected.

A Warning.

If we were in your place we would  
not go to John Jones' store, for he has  
so many beautiful articles to show  
that there will be no such thing as  
getting away, it will take you so long  
to decide what is prettiest, and then  
the prices are so reasonable you are  
sure to buy.

It will not be  
Long until you  
Will begin to  
Look for nice  
Presents for  
Your friends.

REMEMBER

That we always have the nicest  
selection of the nicest goods in  
our line to be found in Eastern  
Kentucky. You do not have to  
go to Cincinnati or Louisville to  
buy nice goods, or find a good  
assortment, for we have it at your  
door.

We buy our Queensware from  
the largest jobbing house in New  
York, and consequently are pre-  
pared to sell you goods at the  
same price you pay in the cities.

OUR LINE Embraces

A larger and nicer selection than  
we have ever before shown you,  
and our prices are the lowest.

Call and see us. We have got  
the goods and will sell them.

Remember, too, we will give you  
a nice piece of Plated Ware when  
you have bought \$25.00 worth of  
goods. This is no lottery scheme.

You get one of these nice plated  
pieces when your ticket shows  
\$25.00 worth of goods bought. Come  
and see us.

W. P. OLDHAM & CO.

"BILLY THE KID"

Cats of With Three Years in the  
Pen.

Sophie Lyons Goes Free and Her  
Face Will Cease

To Don Familiar Sight On Our  
Streets.

The cases of Sophie Lyons and  
Billy Buck, alias Frank Owens, for an  
attempted robbery of the Traders' De-  
posit Bank last May, were called on  
Wednesday. The evidence against  
the fair Sophie was not sufficient to  
convict, and she was consequently  
discharged from custody. "Billy the  
Kid" did not fare so well, although  
the Jury let him off with a lighter sen-  
tence than he had any right to expect. Only  
sentencing him to Frankfort for three  
years. The speeches of both Col. Z. P.  
Young, who appeared for the defense,  
and of Commonwealth's Attorney, M.  
M. Redwine, were highly commended  
by those who heard them. Sophie  
has certainly stood by the "Kid" in  
his hard luck with a constant  
worthy of a better cause. Wonder if  
she will be as constant during his  
three years stay at Frankfort?

Owens was sentenced yesterday.

When called upon to know if he had  
any reason to offer why he should not  
receive sentence, he expressed a de-  
sire to consult his attorney, Col. Z. P.  
Young. After consultation he re-  
turned and said he had none to offer.  
Therefore Judge Cooper sentenced him  
to three years confinement in the  
penitentiary. The sob of Sophie  
could be heard all over the court  
room. This confinement is  
hard on Billy, since we are told he  
says his losses will amount to not less  
than \$50,000 during the progress of  
the World's Fair account of his in-  
ability to attend.



## THE ADVOCATE.

### Winter Protection of Strawberry Vines.

At this season occurs the question regarding the utility of covering strawberry vines for protection in winter. If I knew the snow would come on and keep them covered till into April, there would not be the slightest necessity of affording other protection. Even here, in this latitude, we are as likely to have rain and ice storms in January and February as otherwise, and then it is good by to big patches of strawberry plants. Repeated thawing and freezing of the ground is what works the mischief with the plants, so the covering of leaves, straw or evergreen boughs, or what not, protects the ground from the rage of the sun and atmosphere, changes adequate to prevent the destruction of the plants.

It is true that on a clayey soil, or most any stiff soil, if adequate protection is not afforded the plants they will be lifted out by the frost, but alternate freezing and thawing, if the plants are not raised by the roots, is fully as destructive.

On account of the uncertainty of the weather and snow to afford a continuous covering through the winter, I find it the proper thing to do to afford the strawberry plot a generous covering of leaves from deciduous trees. These, the maple shade trees in my case, afford in abundance, which are distributed over the plants until none are in sight. Some coarse material if at hand, is placed upon the leaves to prevent the wind from blowing them off if the snow does not come on immediately.

In the spring the leaves will be found closely pressed upon the plants, but the young growth will push the leaves upward, or they may be lightly loosened with the rake, or left to protect the fruit from the soil. Sprinkle hay and leaves together make a happy combination to cover the strawberry bed. But the meaneast substance is straw manure. The straw is well enough, but generally the manure is the vehicle to scatter innumerable weed and grass seeds over the bed, which entails much labor to eradicate.

—L. F. Abbott, of Maine, in American Cultivator.

### Short Furrows.

The most valuable farm product is a happy family.

One never grows fat by having to eat his own words.

The wind never blows to suit the man who rises late.

"Silence is golden" when talk keeps you from work.

Kicking a horse is a poor way to make a friend of him.

The easiest way to appear wise is to keep your mouth shut.

The road to ruin often looks as if it led to the land of plenty.

The fish that never eats flies is most apt to be caught on a hook.

Trying to keep crows fat that have no other protection from the winter's cold than the leather side of a straw pile is like trying to warm up all out of door with a No. 7 heating stove.

Some men never practice economy except when they are buying for their wives.

Cut a hole in the pocket you carry your tobacco in, and after awhile you will be glad you took my advice.

If you want to learn how to grow rich easily, go sit at the feet of some old coddler who never made a cent in his life.—Am. Agriculturist.

In South America, along the fertile shores of the Magdalena river, are grown sugar cane, plantains, tobacco, rice, coffee and every kind of tropical fruit in abundance. There are leagues upon leagues of rich uncultivated lands, which however, are somewhat unhealthful for white people. Back from the river are virgin forests containing cedar, mahogany, ebony, lignum-vitar and other valuable woods.

Western Australia with its enormous territory does not supply enough cattle and sheep for local consumption. This land is remarkable for its immense area of arid sand upon which the only green thing that flourishes is the inevitable gumtree. Of grass there is almost none, and even the kangaroos are half starved. The non-arrival of a cargo of live stock by steamer from South Australia is sometimes a serious matter in the more western colony.

### CLEANINGS.

All fruit for market has to be picked a little before it is ripe—even the apple, which ripens all through the fall and winter.

Eternal vigilance is the price of everything you have that is worth stealing.

In some parts of the West, wood is scarce, and the people have learned to use hay closely compressed as fuel for cooking. Corn stalks, and even corn itself, have at times been used for fuel. Corn in the ear is reckoned worth its weight in coal for burning. The oil it contains makes a very hot fire, and as most of its substance is starch, another form of carbon, it is not strange that it should well serve this use.

Farm cellars need a good overhauling generally at this time of the year. Clean them up thoroughly and provide with good, thorough ventilation.

Sheep, when well sheltered during the fall and winter, will not only shear more wool, but it will of a better quality than those exposed to the weather.

Push the pigs that are still on hand for all they are worth from now till the solid cold weather of winter sets in. Liberal feeding pays best for the food given. With the corn meal give a light feed of raw apples or pumpkins each day.

Keep the horses hungry is the advice of a good horseman, but by regular feeding of just what the horse will eat up clean they never need have the colic which is generally from over-eating or from eating sour feed left in the box. If the veterinarian is not always at hand it is well to keep some colic cure for immediate use to promptly relieve the pain in case of an attack of colic.

People who use their noses for determining the value of manures or fertilizers are sure to lose money, because most of them believe that a horrible smell indicates strength.

A little common sense in feeding hogs is the preventive of cholera.

### House Cleaning Hints.

Cold tea is excellent for cleaning grain wood.

Kerosene applied with a rag when you are about to put your stoves away for the summer will prevent them from rusting.

Dampen a cloth and dip in soda and rub linings briskly, after which wipe dry.

A great convenience when cleaning house is a stick with a notch in the end that will lift the picture cords off from the hooks without so much stepping up and down.

Papered walls are cleaned by being wiped down with a flannel cloth, tied over a broom or brush. Then cut off a thick piece of stale bread and rub down with this. Begin at the top and go straight down.

Hot alum water is the best insect destroyer known. Put the alum into hot water and let it boil till it is all dissolved; then apply the solution hot to all cracks, closets, bedsteads and other places where any insects are found. Ants, bedbugs, cockroaches and creeping things are killed by it, and there is no danger of poisoning the family or injuring the property.

To clean old cloth it must be wiped perfectly dry as it is washed. Use little soap and then in tepid water; change often. A good brush and a piece of dry flannel will make old cloth look like new, especially if flannel oil or skim milk is well rubbed in after washing. If, in addition to these precautions, the cloth is varnished annually it is almost indestructible.

A good way to keep a carving knife perfectly sharp, and make your husband think you give him the tenderest of joints, is to use a "carve," such as the farmers sharpen their scythes upon. A few turns on this will give an edge that will cut through anything.

The amount of milk and butter that may be obtained from a cow is shown by the performance of the Moileins, which yield not only large quantities of milk but stand high as butter producers. A yield of 30,021 pounds of milk (about 13,000 quarts) in one year has been the result. The same cow also produced twenty eight pounds of butter in one week. Some of them have produced over thirty pounds of butter in one week and at the same time yielded large quantities of milk also.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

### Apples for Winter.

Use only clean barrels and sort the fruit well, packing each grade separately and marking it accordingly. Let no good fruit go to waste. Dry that cannot be marketed otherwise. For winter storage pick a winter fruit, when fully mature, handle it as carefully as you would eggs, leave it outdoors as long as safe from freezing, then put it in a cool cellar. For home use in spring try packing some fine apples in barrels or boxes of dry oats or cornhusk. Fine sawdust, if used as packing material, imparts a bad flavor to the fruit.—American Gardening.

If you have a good ewe that has produced vigorous lambs, and gave them ample nourishment, she will be far more serviceable than a younger ewe that has not provided for young as she should. There will always be some unprofitable ewes in a flock, and before the breeding season arrives a selection of the best ewes should be made, to be bred to a choice pure-bred ram of some preferred breed.

For ordinary work a horse of average size should be fed twelve pounds of oats or other grain food, and fifteen to eighteen pounds of good hay; if it is driven on the road, two or three pounds of hay, morning and noon, and eight or ten at night, with the same quantity of grain.—Ex.

### How to Clean Bottles.

It is surprising how many people persist in cleaning bottles with shot after the frequent cautions that have been given. Nothing cleans a bottle so easily as a handful of shot, which can be shaken into every corner until the glass fairly shines with cleanliness. But the danger of lead poisoning is very great, even when the bottle is washed out with clean water, and it is doubly dangerous when, as is usually the case, there is no rinsing at all. A little clean sand is a convenient and thorough bottle cleanser especially as it is absolutely necessary to complete the process by washing out the particles of sand which adhere. When time is not an object a bottle can be well cleaned by all of potato parings, but as they must be corked in and left to ferment, the plan is too tedious for general use. But under do circumstances should not be used, especially in bottles about to be filled with drugs or medicines.

The Rural World observes: Thorough cultivation has another demonstration in its favor in the Kansas corn crop this year. Fields that will yield forty bushels per acre alongside of others that will yield nothing but stubble tell the tale.

The implement house of Weaver & Treadway, of Virginia, Ill., was forced to suspend business November 14. The suspension is due some what to the recent election. The firm sold buggies, wagons and farm implements payable upon the election of Harrison.

The Cincinnati Weekly Gazette and the Daily Commercial Gazette are papers that take rank with the very best publications of the country, and are prime favorites with the reading public. They give the news of the world, and abound in choice miscellaneous reading and literary matter.

Young Housewife—"And then I want you to send up a peck of Irish potatoes." Grocer—"Yes, mum." Young Housewife—"I myself prefer United States potatoes, but we're going to have some gentlemen from Dublin to dinner and I want everything in keeping."—Chicago News-Record.

Mother (to her old-maid daughter).—"Why, Julia, what do you mean, by using the family Bible in that way? You are scratching out figures in the family record and inserting others." Julia—"It is a record of my birth, isn't it?" "Yes, it is." "Well, I am lowering the record."—Texas Siftings.

"Wreck Calvinism, the backbone of the Presbyterian Church, the doctrine in which all time has given us character, and I shall be one of many to refuse longer to follow the flag of that church." This was Dr. Herick Johnson's declaration at the meeting of Presbyterian ministers at Chicago, recently. The meeting resolved itself into a battle upon Calvinism. In the meeting several admitted that they were forced to preach that which their consciences could not approve, and thereby called forth the stinging reproaches of the orthodox conservatives. A report disapproving entirely of the resolutions of the General Assembly's committee was adopted. A supplemental report was presented asking the General Assembly to appoint a new committee on revision.

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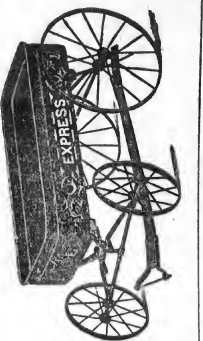
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Examine stock, get prices, save money.

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CURTAINS. Beautiful Curtains, well worth the money. They are called Bargains.

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Successors to Walls & Hazelrigg.

Fall and winter stock now full and complete, comprising novelties in Dress Goods, foreign and domestic; Silks, Underwear, Hosiery, Yarns, etc. Ladies' and children's shoes in abundance and very low.

Our carpet department is complete with Fine Carpets, Rugs, Matings, Oilcloths, etc.

A stylish and well selected line of ladies jackets on hand to show. Gloves, ribbons, trimmings and notions of all kinds always on hand. Come in and ask for what you want, we have it.

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Fine Art Material, etc.

North Mayville Street, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Sept. 20 1 y

W. P. Guthrie, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., representing Green, Huffaker & Co., of Louisville, wholesale dealers in Boots and Shoes, will call on the merchants of Central and Eastern Kentucky every sixty days. Any orders directed to Mr. Guthrie, Tyler-Apperson block, this city, will receive prompt attention.

The carnival of crime continues in Chicago. "Lone highwaymen rob a dozen persons a day.

Dr. John W. Scott, the aged father-in-law of President Harrison, died at the White House on Tuesday afternoon last. The old man had almost reached his ninety-third milestone, and he had been an active and honorable career all those years. Brief funeral services were held in Washington, on Thursday, after which the President and family accompanied the remains to Washington, Pa., where they were interred beside Dr. Scott's wife. For a month, time within sixty days death, has entered the White House.

At Allenton, N. J., two robbers entered the Farmers' National Bank and forced the cashier and teller to hand over \$1,894 in bills. The bank officers gave the alarm, and the robbers were soon captured and placed in jail.

His spirit,  
One spirit—his  
Who were the plaited thorn with bleeding  
brows  
Rules universal nature. Not a flower  
But shows some touch in freckle, streak or  
stain  
Of his unrivaled pencil. He inspires  
Their balmy odors, and imparts their hugs,

**J. ED. HAY & CO., MACH. & ENGRS.**  
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**LOSS OF APPETITE,**  
Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nausea,  
Stomach, Sleeplessness,  
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haustion, Neuralgia, Fla-  
pation of the Heart,  
Loss of Energy,  
Weakness of Back, Feelings of  
Languor and Lassitude, Gen-  
eral Debility, La Grippe,  
Etc., Etc.

Is now for 25 years by eminent physicians  
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it cures where all others fail. Try it and be  
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Two insertions	.75
Single insertion	.50

Jay Gould is dead. He was one of the richest men in America and for a long time has been a prominent figure in finance. Few private citizens in his day and generation held so large a place in the eye of the public, but now that he is dead almost sole question asked, is "how will it affect stocks?" Even that question has already been settled and the scarcely perceptible flutter his demise caused, has quieted down. His life has been one of selfishness and sordid greed. All along its course are wrecked fortunes, broken homes, debauched legislators, ruined railroads, and disastrous and far-reaching financial panics. His unbounded audacity, was only equalled, by his sordid selfishness. He had no use for law, except as he could bend it or evade it, for the furtherance of his personal ends. He lived for himself alone, and for the world it mattered not how soon he vacated his office on Wall Street. These are hard and bitter things to say of the dead, but unfortunately they are true. It is right to speak well of the dead, but when a life has been so completely surrendered to selfishness as was Jay Gould's, it is the duty of the press only to speak of it in its ghastly nakedness. He is dead; but few beyond his own doors regret it. Measured by any standard, but that of vulgar money getting, and his life was a failure. How many ruined men have risen up along his life to hurl at him the curse as did Paul at Alexander, the Confessor: "He did me much evil. The Lord reward him according to his works."

Christmas handkerchiefs, linen and silk, new styles, at T. P. Martin & Co's.

**A Forgiving Spirit.**  
 W. C. Meeks, of St. Louis, writes as follows to his cousin, John B. Lane: "I have been so rejoiced over the Democratic victory that I have suspended all kinds of business to give vent to my joy. I want you to call a meeting of the sound old Democrats, those that have never forsaken the true principles of Democracy in the days of oppression or wandered off after false gods, to write your Third Party to come back to their fathers' home, that we are willing to receive them on a confession of their sins, after repentance by an authorized administrator."

Children's furs, fashionable cheap, at T. P. Martin & Co's.

Sophie Lyons discharged.

A good watch dog, a liberal price will be paid. Apply at the Exchange Bank. Bull dog preferred.

Royal Worcester.  
 Bonn.  
 Veantina.  
 Royal Hungarian.  
 And other kind of bric-a-brac, at W. S. Lloyd's.

Thomas Whitte has purchased of E. C. Orser, a lot on Queen street 57 by 200 feet for \$150.

Thomas Whitte has sold a lot on Mitchell Avenue 60 by 130 feet, to William Combs for \$500 cash.

The Mt. Sterling Gas and Oil Company have begun boring for oil on J. M. Pickrel's lot on railroad.

R. C. Lloyd has a splendid line of juvenile books.

Call at W. S. Lloyd's Drug Store and see his fine line of Albums. Now a bargain to buy, before they are picked over.

**Y. M. C. A. Notes.**  
 The meeting next Sunday at the rooms, will be addressed by Mr. T. F. Rogers, on "Building." He will show that every man young and old is a builder of character, and the need of doing the work well from the foundation.

State Secretary Rosever, will arrive on the 8:45 train this morning, to remain several days, conferring with the officials of the Association.

This being the first Tuesday of the month, the directors hold their regular monthly meeting for business.

Our young friend, Roy Smith, left on the desk a game of "Authors," for the use of the Association boys.

Thank you Roy, other games or books would be appreciated.

Two things seem certain in the future of the trotting business. One is that prices for the get of horses that can win money in races will rule higher, and the other that there will be no market for the kind that cannot fill this requirement.

**Carpenter's.**  
**Are Now Ready In All Departments**

**With The Greatest Bargains The Town Ever Saw.**

**SPECIAL SALE OF CLOAKS FROM NOW UNTIL CHRISTMAS.**

**C. W. Carpenter,**  
**South Maysville street.**

**B. A. STOCKDALE, M.D.**  
 Louisville, Ky.

**NEW FIRM.**

Having bought out the stock of Clothing, etc., from I. N. Philipps, and all of his accounts, we need the money and must have it. We owe the money to pay for the goods he had bought. His creditors want their money and the only way we have to get it is to collect his accounts. Call and see us at the old stand of I. N. Philipps.

**YOUNG & HAZELRIGG.**

**MOST SUCCESSFUL EYE, EAR, THROAT, And Chronic Disease Specialist in the State.**

**Dr. Stockdale,**  
 The celebrated Specialist, formerly of New York City, now Consulting Physician of Southern Medical Institute, of Louisville, Ky., will be at  
**National Hotel,**  
 MT. STERLING,  
 Friday, December 16, 1892.

**BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES**  
 As Syphilis, Scrofula, Stricture, Gleet, etc., cured by improved and never failing remedies.  
 Diseases of women, such as Leucorrhoea, Painful Menstruation, Displacement of Womb, Bearing Down Pains in Back relieved in short time.  
 The Doctor carries all his portable instruments and comes prepared to examine the most obscure medical and surgical cases. He undertakes no incurable diseases, but cures hundreds given up to die. Consultation free and confidential. Address  
**B. A. STOCKDALE, M.D.**  
 Louisville, Ky.

**SAVE MONEY**  
 By ordering Your Goods From Us.  
 We pay special attention to our  
**MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.**

Every letter answered on the same day received. Every order filled at the same price as if you purchased in person. Shipping by mail, owing to the great development of postal facilities can be conducted as safely and you yourself were buying over the counter. If you have never dealt with us in the past, a small trial order will convince you of the truth of what we say. Samples sent on application.

**NEW YORK STORE**  
 THE STEWART DRY GOODS CO.  
**Dry Goods AND NOTIONS.**  
 335 AND 337 FOURTH AVE. 339-341 N. W. Jefferson St.  
 LOUISVILLE, KY.

**BLACKSMITHING**  
 I am prepared to do all kinds  
 —OF—  
 Blacksmithing & General Repairing.  
**HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.**

I have reduced my prices to meet hard times. Only \$12 for all around shoeing, and 10 per cent off for cash.

Special Attention Given to Steel Work.

Bring in your wood work. I am prepared to do anything in this line in first-class style. All work fully guaranteed.

Thanking my customers for past favors, I solicit a continuation of their patronage.  
**J. W. BARBER,**  
 Locust street, opposite Radger & Henry's mill.

**J. W. NICKERSON,**  
**CONTRACTOR**  
 —AND—  
**BUILDER.**  
 OFFICE AT 301 Richmond Street.  
 Call on him and secure estimates  
 21-4000

**Coal! Coal! Coal!**  
 CALL ON  
**T. D. Cassidy,**  
 Successor to Cassidy & Smith.  
 —For all kinds of—  
**KENTUCKY AND VIRGINIA COAL.**  
 \* Cheap! \*

There are some good men, a number of them lured, who are spoken of in connection with the county officers, so far as we have heard, there are as yet, no announced(?) candidate, and there will be plenty of time, eighteen months hence, for such action on the part of any who desire to serve the dear people. We want no more two year—off primaries; we have certainly had enough of that. It is better for the people, and vastly better for the candidate, to wait until within a reasonable time of the election before a Primary is asked for. The people are against all this needless precipitancy in calling a Primary, and it is very much for the best to keep a weather eye on their wishes in this matter, for the kangaroo is a queer bird and there is no telling where that kind leg of his is going to light, particularly, when in the hands of a disgruntled voter. Gentlemen, go on in your own quiet way electing all you want to, but don't ask the County Committee to call a Convention or Primary for we warn you, the people don't want it. We think the members of our County Committee are as much alive to the interests of the Democratic party as listen to any one who may be so ill advised as to ask for a primary at this early day.

Way with your "Sonnet" Primaries!

Hon. Thos. C. Moore, Circuit Attorney-General, who for years has been the leader of the Republican party in Tennessee, is dead.

Ex-Senator Johnson has been at work for several days on his message to Congress, which he hopes to have ready for transmission to that body to-day.

The Tammany Tiger will make a poor watchdog of the Treasury—Commercial-Gazette.

It can scarcely prove a less trustworthy scoundrel than the Republican Coon has done.

Mrs. Col. Thomas Turner is lying at death's door, at their residence on West Main street. Relatives have been telegraphed for and her demise is expected at any moment. Mrs. Turner has the hearts of this entire community, who are in deep sorrow and express their sympathy for the devoted husband and affectionate children.

**AVARON RATES.**

The Mayor has issued the following unique order:

**Proclamation.**  
 By order of the City Council all citizens are requested to put out Poison for rats on the nights of the 10, 11 & 12th of Dec., 1892. The object of this is to prevent the rats from running from place to place to avoid the poison.

All persons not able to purchase the poison, will be furnished free of charge upon application to the Mayor at his drug store.

**R. C. Lloyd, Mayor.**

The man who objects to racing a immoral better quit raising trotters. It is in the business for his health, and can derive any great amount of pleasure from watching the animals of his production obtaining tin-cup at so much per cup, all well and good. But if he is after the almighty dollar he must get it in competition with other horses. The man who has conscientious scruples against racing usually has horses that are built the same way.—Am. Trotter.





# Mexican Mustang Liniment.

A Cure for the Ailments of Man  
and Beast.

A long-tested pain reliever.

Its use is almost universal by the Housewife, the Farmer, the Stock Raiser, and by every one requiring an effective liniment.

No other application compares with it in efficacy.

This well-known remedy has stood the test of years, almost generations.

No medicine chest is complete without a bottle of  
**MUSTANG LINIMENT.**

Occasions arise for its use almost every day.

All druggists and dealers have it.





